No effices Expended delicated Work of Adjustment facility for Park Frank for the feet to Arms pleased Work Continue at Least Entit that Park of Ame.

HAM PRANCISCO, Stry's Q4 A menting of representatives of Section insurance comthey want held in Children I forthey position of Babilley open dynamited builds p true discussed their one some trulty of opinion, but the majority or was discussed was melined to the view this them comsastem whom policies do not contain an arthumber clause will have the pay

The earthquain clayers is reffigerparate the insertion of the word Participate in the list of exemptions to be formed in all standard policies, or that the charge reads:
\*This company shall not be listleffer loss by fire resulting directly or indirectly from insurrection, riot, earthquake, de. Out of 112 companies involved in the present risis fourteen contain carthquides prodone and upon this they are despected to resist the payment of losses.

The insertion of this earthquake proetalon is said to have been prompted by insurance companies through the not infrequent tremblors in South America. It is a fact, too, that some of the big companies which have been heavily his are stricken with consternation to find that earthquake is not mentioned in their poli-

Thestream of gold has increased activity in the fireswept district. Naturally the small policies which concern but one company are first settled. The settlement of larger losses requires time for adjustment, as they are divided among several com-

This work is being performed from the bureau of underwriters in Oakland and fair progress is being made. There has been one immense adujstment of this nature nvolving something over \$1,000,000. It is producing a good impression on the public and. There is no doubt that the companies making full and prompt payment of their legitimate losses will be kept in memory the public in reinsuring.

At a meeting of the board of fire comsioners the pension application of Marguerite Sullivan, widow of the fire chief o was killed, was read. On the motion of Commissioner Parry the pension was granted. No word of explanation or eulogy was spoken. The very simplicity and directness of the proceedings, however, were a greater tribute than words could have been. The widow will get \$166 a

If Dr. Devine and Mayor Schmitz can prevent it the army will not be withdrawn from relief work on June 1, as Gen. Greely

"The matter has passed beyond my contrel," said Gen. Greely. "I have notified the Mayor that I shall withdraw from the work on the first of the month and have so reported to the Secretary of War in Washington. This change in plan will have to from Washington.

Acting on this, Dr. Devine and Mayor Schmitz have both telegraphed Washington informing the Secretary of War that it would be greatly to the detriment of the relief work if the army should turn over the organization which it has perfected for the distribution of food and clothing in conjunction with the Red Cross at this time. They both urged Secretary Taft to permit the troops to continue the work until June 30 at least. By that time it is expected that the number of persons re-quiring aid will be greatly diminished and the machinery for carrying on the work will be in such good shape that the civil and afternoon. authorities will be able to carry it on At patrol at night for another month

A characteristic instance of the efficiency of American private soldiers is given by Col. Febiger. On one of the first days after the earthquake he found three privates who had organized a regular relief system on their own initiative down at North Beach

Privates F. P. McGurty, William Ziegler and H. J. Johnson were on leave of absence at the time of the disaster. Finding themselves among the destitute Italians they took charge of things without formality. They closed saloons and took possession of stocks in corner groceries. The supplies which they had commandeered they disable the training who soon retributed among the Italians, who soon re-garded them with favor and obeyed their commands with promptness that was in-spired by affection. They ran the neighbor-

spired by affection. They ran the neighborhood for several days until the machinery of regular relief got going.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange will open for business on Monday, May 28, in temporary quarters near its former location on Pine street. Within three weeks a permanent structure will be erected on the site of the old Bush Street Theatre, hotters Montropery and Kentropy streets. be sue of the old Bush Street Theatre, between Montgomery and Kearney streets. he business of emergency checks at the learing House Bank in the Mint is almost Clearing House Bank in the Mint is almost a standstill, and the new or special business is so light that of the four bank officials who were in charge McGaven of the Wells Fargo Nevada National and C. L. Davis of the San Francisco National have returned to their banks, leaving D. C. Lockwood of the Bank of California and Paying Teller of the Bank of California and Paying Teller Stinson of the Anglo California in charge of the \$5,000.000 deposited in the Mint by the commercial banks. The main reason for the falling off of the business of the banks is that the banks individually have been doing their own business for some time and have only gone to the central money depository each morning to get such coin and currency as they might need during the day.

The bank in the Mint has been mainly a storage warehouse for the money of the

The bank in the Mint has been mainly a storage warehouse for the money of the commercial banks. The demand for emergency money by the customers of these banks never exceeded \$220,000 a day and has dwindled into insignificance. This bank will not probably remain open longer than next Tuesday—the day preceding the opening of the commercial banks for regular business. It will have served its purpose in a great emergency and accomplished all that was desired of it.

The savings banks are to open Monday The savings banks are to open Monday

"Have you eaten at Dan Desmond's table, which reaches from the waterfront to the Pacific Ocean?" is a question one hears now most frequently. The inquiry is followed by the statement that if you have not you are missing the greatest chance to get a two-bit dinner for 15 cents that will ever come in your path. Soup, roast beef, potatoes and rice pudding is a sample menu. When the news got about among the sailors and stevedores on the waterfront that a meal of that order was being dispensed at 15 cents the community kitchen at the corner of Spear and Folsom streets did a rushing Spear and Folsom streets did a rushing

business.

The regular refugee in that neighborhood is a rare character and workingmen with their 15 cents outnumbered free diners three to one. The fact is, there is considerable distinction between the fare of those who pay and those who eat at the expense of the relief fund. The committee is paying but 10 cents each for the latter, and they give reliance but substantial diet, consisting plainer but substantial diet, consisting

Lobos Square in the centre of the camp of the refugees from North Beach and the water-front. They feed 1,000 at a meal from big ranges in the centre of two kitchens. Tonight kitchens at Hamilton and Jefferson

PAY SAN FRINCISCO LOSSES opposes were in ricening order, and by to increase the control of the c

Pro the section the week f shall be feeding to fee the section in twenty litterbrus. Yes, I await to be present in twenty litterbrus. Yes, I await to be to make a profit from in come technics on a larger sente on the tone of the principal of every expenditure. But it can proper to feet a principal to feet

the laggest rectairent contract that was over to been.

This eare of food and compe has had its effect or other health of the community. In the whol Chiefory of hygiane there is nothing to be found that expends San Franciscy health a Welttone, and Ir. George F. Shiotile to day. Here was a disorganised army, so to vapeale, of between 200,000 and motion persite that had to be protected against diseases and apidemic under the most trying circumstances that attained after the awfur conflagration. The problems was stoccounty by faced and solved. As a result there has been no epidemic bereand no diangue of one from any kind of disease. Health, positions, are astonishingly good. The bioseted extern of hygiene.

disease. Health conditions are asten shingly seed. The health contistions are asten shingly seed. The health contistions are asten shingly seed. The health contisted over an own in British India cannot contiste to what has been accompanied between the what is still being maintained.

Another face also stards out prominently. This the disasticity of the medical department of the army. In the trying order the city has gone through that department op perturent op sed upand for the time being absorbed into its ranks physicians and surgeons from civil-life in order to get their assistance in a nadiag the great health problem. Now that the great danger to health is mostly gone, civilian douters are dropping out an absulty and the army medical department is quietly and systematically continuing work. By the clasticity the army medical department shows it is equal to great emergencies. There has been no fighting or intabbling Everybody has acted in harm my and history will make a record of this hy tienic accomplishment as surely as it will record to the end of things human the fire which destroyed the old and gave rise to the new-San Francisco.

General Manager Arthur C. Wells of

of things human the fire which destroyed the old and gave rise to the new-San Francisco.

General Manager Arthur C. Wells of the Santa Fé has let a centract for the crection of two immense freight sheds on the company's new fraight terminal at China Basin and work on them is to be rushed to completion in errier to give increased facilities to the merchants and shippers. The Santa Re has decided to spend \$300,000 on buildings and tracks for the terminal, thus making a one of the best freight terminals the company has in any of the large cities its a stem touches.

At Santa Rosa the earthquake caused the drying up of springs that for years have furnished great quan tites of water daily and opened up many new ones in places where their existence was least suspected. At Hoods's Hot Springs, a famous health and pleasure resort fourteen miles west of Cloverdale, a gusher for many years has absolutely dried up and no trace of water can be found. Its destruction is a great loss to the vicinity.

At the pumping station of the Santa Rosa municipal water system there is more water than usual. In fact the rumps are not capable of handling it. The increased supply was developed by the earthquake. Previous efforts to obtain the quantity of water desired had failed, although large sums of money were spent in sinking wells.

NAVY'S SHOW ON STUESDAY.

Plan for the Entertalument in Aidtof the San Francisco Sufferers.

The Navy Department has practically made next Tuesday afternoon a half holi-day for officers and men of the navy in order that they may attend the benefit performance in the Belasco Theatre, which the crews of the Atlantic fleet are to give for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers. Telegrams from Boston and Philadelphia received by the entertainment committee say that a number of blue jackets from those cities will get liberty to attend the performance.

Rehearsals have been held every day this week on the ships of the fleet in the North River, and a dress rehearsal is to be held at the theatre to-morrow morning

the same time it is urged that it will be a pool of more than a thousand dollars which is to be a feature of the show. Other numbers are to include a quartette from the Alabama, some sleight of hand work by Ensign Whitehead of the flagship Maine, a buck wing dance by four colored sailors from as many battleships, a quartetter from the Kearsarge in Southern melodies and a display by Irish comedians, cornet representations are representative. players, strong men, wire rope walkers, and contortionists, all of the ships crews. Rear Admiral Coghlan has assigned; thirty-two of the marines of the navy yards in Brooklyn to appear in the show in any

original part.
The orchestra will consist of musicians. The orchestra will consist of musicians, from the eight battleships and four cruisers of the fleet. No fewer than a dozen original songs, including "Keep on the Target," by Ackerman of the Pennsylvania, the author of "Damn, Damn, Damn the Filipino," will be sung by the talent at the show. 'A number of officials from the Washington Navy Department will be present, in addition to Rear Admirals Evans, Davis, Reversion and Rear Admirals Evans, Davis, Brownson and

EARTHQUAKE HELPED CUPID. Record Month for Marriage Licenses in

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—San Francisco can boast of a new marriage license record. In the month since the disaster on April 18 exactly 418 couples appeared before "Cupid" Munson and, after depositing the necessary \$2, received the requisite paper. The issued in a calendar month in the history of the city.

June, 1905, set the record up to date "Had all parties living in the city come o this office for their licenses since the earthquake," declared Munson, "we would have had more business than we could possibly have attended to. The record of marriage licenses issued would have been somewhat more than 700. Those who went to neighboring counties would easily have made up this number."

In the excitement immediately following In the excitement immediately following the calamity as many as twenty couples were wedded by ministers in the parks without license papers. "Cupid" Munson has been besieged by several ministers who efficiated at these weddings for the required papers at this late date. Munson can do nothing for them, and in every case the legality of the marriage can be questioned. The only thing for these couples to do, he declares, is to procure licenses and be married all over again.

CLEVER CALIFORNIA CONVICTS.

Need Help, and Ask for Pardons. SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 19.-It is a well known but unexplained fact that inmates of State prisons obtain accurate knowledge of happenings of the outside world almost as quickly as they are received by newspapers and they are in no way slow in learnng anything that they think can be turned to advantage to themselves.

This fact is being strongly impressed on Gov. Pardee at the present time, as he is receiving scores of letters from inmates of both Folsom and San Quentin prisons who ask for commutation of sentence or parole on the ground that their loved ones have been ruined by the San Francisco disaster and require their aid to provide a livelihood.

and require their aid to provide a livelinood.

The convicts have learned that in one or two instances, where men were serving time for offences that were not of an aggravated nature, the Governor, learning that their families were really in want, commuted their sentences, and every convict within the walls has now discovered a number of relatives who need his help.

SMALL CROWD TO HEAR GORKY

WHO ABUSET STEEL HOPE FOR THE LIBERT A PREFUENCIAL

Tothe in America at Carnegle Hall and Saya the Far Will Disperse the Sew Assembly if it freen't Viciel to Mis Wishes illingo stao tittete stape for t's:

solomon of the envolutionary propagancia lafted fore small audience in Carnegie Hall last night, his estricet being "The Cour. Dumak and the People: had been widely advertised and the organ of the "pen-pnt" had an editorial on Friday evening externing all friends of true liberty to turn out for the event.

The prices of seats ranged from \$1 to 25 Ties top gallery, where the smaller rate obtaired, was pretty well filled up, but there were hundreds of vacant seats on the maint floor and there wasn't a corthere were Aret twenty-eight in the lower tier and nine in the upper tier. The ushers were evening clothes and bands of red ribbon across their shirt fronts. About 150 men and women sat on the stage.

Outside the main entrance twenty-five policemen, negler the command of Sergt. Hughesof the court squad, had been detailed to keep the expected crowd in order and to prevent any possible rush that might be made to carry Gorky off his feet. But there was nothing doing and at to o'clock There was but a single policeman on duty.

When Gorley came upon the stage there

was a burst of hearty applause that lasted for perhaps thirty seconds. He were a Russian biomsecand he ran his fingers through his long hair as he stood waiting for the cheering to subside. His speech was in Russian and it was divided into one of these sections. As soon as he had finished one of these sections he sat down and John Martin, the chairman, repeated in English what he had said. The address was not very hapeful in tone. Gorky said that if the Duna does not yield to the Czar he will dispense it at the point of the bayonet. If the Duna does yield, the people will abandon it.

"Russiu," he continued, "stands upon the threshold of a revolution. Let us hope

"Russky," he continued, "stands upon the threshold of a revolution. Let us hope that blood will not be shed. But if blood is shed the guilt must rest upon the head of the Russia n Czar."

Mr. Mat tin made several speeches besides translating the remarks of Gorky. In one of a hem he said that the Czar and the nobility of Russia still had a chance to secure safety for themselves and peace for their distracted country.

"The last chance is offered for a quiet

for their distracted country.

"The last chance is offered for a quiet revolution," said the speaker. "If that chance be set red then revolution, revolution with streaming hair and flaming eyes and shod in andals of iron will descend upon the land.

Franklin H. Liddings, professor of sociology at Columbia, seemed to think there was little left of the ancient spirit of liberty in this country. He said he sympathized with Russia because he was an old fashioned American.

"It used to be the fashion here," said he, "to believe in the Declaration of Independence and the republican form of government. These old fashioned ideas have been falling into discredit of late. We used to think that liberty was better than slavery, but in these days we have learned men who say that insultation was well fitted for the people upon whom it was imposed."

NAB SAN FRANCISCO LOOTERS. Gang Which Got Baggage From St. Francis Hotel During Wire, Run Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19 .- The work of Detective Odea has resulted in the capture of a gang of trunk and luggage thieves who reaped a rich harvest during the fire and who were planning to dispose of their valuables in Los Angeles. Three men who admit connection with the gang are Glen Slater, Alvin Patterson and Harry

McLaughlin.
"We got it all at the St. Francis Hotel,"
said Slater. "On the tray of the fire it
was no trouble to get what you wanted shape that the civil and arternoon.

The crews of the vessels have contributed at the botel and we diverlooked nothing that was movable. We carted it all away soldiers from street to wager upon the result of a boxing match, and would have made a neat sum of money to wager upon the result of a boxing match. Among the things recovered are trunks

San Francisco Orders Are Receiving Preces

dence From Chicago Jobbers. CHICAGO, May 19 .- Chicago jebbers report a heavy demand for all kinds of builders' tools from San Francisco and large shipments have a ready gone forlarge shipments have thready gone for-ward. These purchasestare taking precedence over all orders. As the manu-facturers of these goods have been unable to cope with the demand for several months, shipments will be still further deferred until the first rush of orders from the stricken city are filled.

This market is practically barren of corrugated galvanized sheets, owing to the heavy San Francisco-demand, and they cannot be secured from the mills in less than two months.

HASBROUCK'S CELEBRATION ENDS Mayor Fagan, Chancellor MacCracken and

The semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City was concluded last evening with a public meeting nothe assembly hall of the institute building at Harrison and Crescent avenues. Congratulatory addresses were made by Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City, City Superintendent Henry Snyder of the public schools, F. E. Partington, principal of the Staten Island Academy, representing the preparatory schools, and Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken, LL. D., of New York University, representing the colleges. Frederick A. Parker, '88, sang. The Rev. G. W. Knox, D. D., LL. ID., acting president of the Union Theological Seminary, delivered an address on "Education." institute building at Harrison and Crescent inary, delivered an address on "Education."

\$1.000 Ball for 15 Cent Milk Thieves. Magistrate Cornell in the West Side court Magistrate Cornell in the West-Side court vesterday decided to punish severely all the young New York Central milk thieves who are brought before him in the future. He accordingly held two sixteen-year-old boys, who gave their names as John Pfister of 423 West Thirty-sixth street and John Frazer of 516 West Twenty-sixth street, charged with stealing fifteen cents worth of milk, in \$1,000 bonds for 'rial for burglary.

Fifth Avenue Building for Browning,

King & Co. Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for a new six story office, loft and store building to be erected for Browning. King & Co. at the northwest corer of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. It is to have an avenue frontage of twenty-five feet and on the street of 155 feet. It is

WORCESTER, Mass., May 19 .- The Grand Jury, which has been considering the case against Mrs. Myra A. Bemis of Barre, charged with causing the death of her farmhand, John Hammond, by poison, having found no indictment against her to-day, he woman was released from jail this after-

Laftin-Rand Powder Plant Wrecked. CHICAGO, May 19 .- The Laffin-Rand Pow-

der Worksat Pleasant Prairie, near Kertosha. Wis., were wrecked by two explosions at \$3.15 A. M. to-day. The reports were terrific and were felt for miles around.

No lives are reported lost and no one was injured. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

ONE SMALL BLACK BURGLAR. Femilian Gender-What the Reserves Got on Surry Cats - Tempted by Giller.

The conserves of the West Forty-seventh street police station jumped out on a hurry slarm of larglars early last evening and captured the youngest member of the fraternity on record. The burging was Mary Johnson, 10 years old, of 512 West Forty-third street,

the is very little and very binch. According to Mary's story she went to he Angels spartment house, at one West Forty-seventh street, to borrow some money from an actions for whom her mother used to do washing. On the second floor sha found a door open, and peoping inside saw a fat pockethook and a lovely gray of jewsley on a cressing table. The next thing Mary knew she was inside the room and the pockethook we clusped fast in her bond. Forty-seventh street, to borrow some money

and the pickethoole was classed fast in her hand.

Then a man who had been lying asteep on the bed in the room woke up and grabbed har before also could get out the door. The mean was John Davis, and he made as much noise catching the small thirf that his wife, who was in an adjoining room, thought a full aised burglar was inside. She called up Police Hessiquarters and in a few minutes the reserves came bustling around.

The cops surrounded the house, took possession of the five escapes and guarded the roof before they began to look for the burglar. When shown Mr. Davis's prisoner they at first were inclined to think the call a hoar. They were finally convinced and earried Mary off to the station house in the patrol wagon. She was booked on a charge of burglary and turned over to the Gerry Society.

the Gerry Society.

Mary said that her mother was out of work and that the family was badly in need of money on account of sickness.

TERRACE GARDEN WINE STOLEN. Steward and the Saloon Keeper to Whom

It West Are Arrested. Richard Edell, who was employed as a steward in Terrace Garden, on East Fifty. eighth street, was in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of selling his employers' wine to Otto Sonnenberg, who

employers' wine to Otto Sonnenberg, who keeps a saloon at 961 Third a venue.

The saloon keeper also had been arrested on suspicion that he knew the liquor had been stolen.

It was quite by accident that SuMr. Isskind, one of the proprietors, was led to make an examination of the wire cellar. A bill for some printing came in for payment. He knew that neither he nor his partner had ordered such printing and he suspected that the steward had charged some private work to his employers.

While thinking the matter over he saw a man carrying a basket of wine out of the place and he followed. The man entered Sonnenberg's saloon and left the wine there. Sulsskind and Sonnenberg have been close friends and are fellow members of the same lodges, so the proprietor of the garden was surprised when he traced the wine to his friend's place.

The proprietor made an examination of his cellar and found that about \$2,090 worth of wine had been taken. He complained to the police of the East Fifty-first street station. Detectives Somers and Con-

street station. Detectives Somers and Con-roy arrested the steward and after a talk with him arrested the saloon keeper. They had an examination before Magis-

trate Baker yesterday. The case went over for a further hearing and the prisoners were held in \$1,000 bail each.

INSULTED AND STRUCK WOMAN. Brutal Assault on Frankfort Street-Rufflan Escapes in Crowd.

Mrs. Mary Paris of 35 Monroe street was the victim of a brutal assault in Frankfort street; only a few feet from Park row, at 6 o'clock last night. Mrs. Paris is a comely oung matron, and as she passed through the street an insulting remark was made by one of the crowd which hangs out in the street. She resented the remark and as she turned around was met with a savage

as she turned around was net with a savage blow on the cheek.

Her assailant escaped, but she says she can identify him. She was taken to the Oak street police station and an ambulance was called. Dr. Vance of the Hudson street hospital found it necessary to stitch up the cut which was inflicted upon her cheek. Detectives were at once put to work to capture the assailant.

FIRE NEAR A HOSPITAL. Thirteen Nurses Driven Out of an Adjoining Cottage.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 19 .- Thirteen nurses in night clothes were driven from the cottage they occupy and which is connected with the City Hospital into the nected with the City Hospital into the street by a small fire in the study of the building at midnight. Fireman Mallory went into the building and brought down a missing nurse who had fainted. Patients in the hospital adjoining were frightened and everything was made ready for hasty flight. Of this, however, there was no need. The damage was slight.

Berry-Davis.

Miss Elizabeth Davis, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Davis, and John K. Berry were married yesterday afternoon in St Thomas's Church. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M Stires, the rector, performed the ceremony at 4:30 o'clock. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Fairfax Landstreet. She wore a superb gown of point d'Angleterre lace built on satin and a veil of the same lace secured with a wreath of orange biossoms and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her chief ornament was a chain of diamonds, presented by the bridegroom. Miss Katherine Elkins of Washington, a cousin, who was the maid of honor, wore a costume of white net over white silk. The other attendants were the Misses Pauline Morton, Lucy Young, Mary Wheeler, Mrs. T. B. Davis, Kahleen Sheridan of Maryland, and Katherine Berry of Nashville, Tenn. Four little nieces of the bride, Mary Davis Landstreet and Elizabeth Holden, Emery May Holder and Katherine Holden, Emery of Nashville, Tenn. was his brother's best man, and T. B. Davis, J. E. Davis, J. Foster Symes, J. McLean Walton, Philip C. Peck and Alfred L. Curtis were ushers.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax Landstreet of 1771 Madison avenue gave a reception at the St. Regis. her brother-in-law, Fairfax Landstreet.

Smart-Lynch.

The marriage of Miss Catherine B. Lynch The marriage of Miss Catherine B. Lynch and Dr. William Mitchell Smart, U. S. A., youngest son of the late Surgeon Gen. Charles Smart, U. S. A., took place yesterday at noon at St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church in East Twelfth street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Myhan of St. Ann's, assisted by the Rev. Father O'Sullivan. The bride is the second daughter of the late Dr. Patrick J. Lynch, for fifty years a practising physician in this city. She was attended by a niece, Miss May Relly, as maid of honor Lieut. Moulds of the Thirty-first Company Coast Artillery assisted the bridesroom as best man. Mrs. Lynch, the bride's mother, gave a breakfast at her home, 216 East Thirteenth street, after the church ceremony.

Abbott-Hoxey.

Miss Elsa Hoxsey, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Hoxsey of Paterson, N. J., was married yesterday afternoon to C. Wesley Abbott, a young lawyer practising in this city. The wedding took place at St. Paul's Church, Paterson. The bride was attended by her two sisters, Margaret and Dorothy, and Miss Helen Wilcox and Miss Constance Griggs. Gordon Abbott, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were J. H. Thompson, William J. Torrey, Kenneth Dodge, Robert Abbott and H. Reeve Stockton. Folowing the church ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's mother.

Banning-Von Briesen.

Miss Hedwig von Briesen, a daughter of Arthur von Briesen, was married yesterday at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, to Kendall Banning of Manhattan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Slicer, pastor of All Souls Church, Manhattan, at the home of the bride's parents, on New York avenue. Miss Von Briesen's sister was bridesmaid, and her brother, Huns von Briesen, was best man. Only intimate friends of the two families were present at the ceremony and at the supper and reception that followed.

The wedding of Miss Louise Hoyt Scott and Edward Kingsland Van Winkle was celebrated yesterday at the Country Club of Westchester at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Frederick Scott. Graduation Dresses for Girls and Misses

We are displaying a unique and attractive assortment of styles that are becoming and suitable for the occasion. Select models in fine linen, organdies, net and lingerie effects; also many

Dainty and Inexpensive Creations

in muslia, lawn, and dimity, appropriately trimmed with lace or embroidery. In addition to these we show a fine assortment of accessories to match, including

Millinery, Gloves, Shoes, Hosiery, Stocks and Parasols.

60-62 West 23d Street.

PERILS OF THE TELEPHONE. Means of Communication Between

Lovers-Decay of Letter Writing. Andrew Lang in London Chronicle. The telephone, if audible to others than the beloved object, is quite as unsafe as love let ters, which you can compose with caution, keeping office copies, like a Scotsman known in story. When conversing through a tele-phone, and holding amorous discourse, with intentions perhaps honorable, but certainly vague, how are you to know that the lady's solicitor is not listening and making a note of chary of using the telephone; ciphered letters the key to the cipher, which it has, in fact sually purchased from one of the daring sons

of freedom concerned in the plot. Perhaps my notions of the perils connected with the telephone are inaccurate. If they were so great as they appear, the 'phone would not be the substitute for pen and ink, and would not be destroying the art of letter writ-ing, which it is doing, as I am credibly informed. Let us rejoice that the thing was not discovered sooner.

If Horace Walpole could have chatted with Horace Mann in Florence by telephone or Mme. de Sévigné with her daughter, or Thackeray with Mrs. Brookfield, or Mr. Stevenson from Samoa with Mr. Gosse and others, our literature would be the poerer. It is true that we should also be spared the painfully dull correspondence which pads out volumes of "Life and Letters," but, after all, we need not read these unless we are conscientious reviewers, which is far from

The art of letter writing does seem to be in decay, and no wonder, for few people have time to read a long letter; at all events, but they read the evening newspaper and forget about the letter. Lovers do write, no doubt, to each other, because of the lingerno doubt, to each other, because of the last ing tradition that it is the proper thing to do in their situation. When the effusions occasionally reach the public eye they do not remind us of Horace Walpole, or even of the Portuguese nun who wrote the fa-mous five or six letters to the young officer. but he had ridden away and never answered.

Ladies also write to old friends of their own sex; men never write t each other if they can help it. The virtue, or vice, of ladies' letters is to be too historical; they are usually records of events other than momentous and bulletins of the health and dresses of acquaintances. Of course they may contain witty comments, and then they

are, and always have been, the best kind of letters, though one is not sure that women have writte more of them than men, or more, at least, that have been given to the However, to-day women sometimes take pains to be entertaining in their epistles, and men, as a rule, do not. A modern Atticus would not read the letters of Cicero if a modern Cicero wrote them. If they con-tained news he could get the news much earlier from the newspapers, which now know everything, and sometimes know it right. Literary men do not write letters. If they have a good idea they keep it, and make copy of it, and a friend can read it much more easily in print than in the handwriting of many literary men. Mr. Stevenson was the last letter writer, because he lived so far away from almost everybody who shared his interests. He could talk to them with the pen only, whereas people in town see each other in those clubs where people do talk to each other-in many clubs they scrupulously

shun conversation.

Indeed, talk is mainly done through telephones, or a brief telegram is sent, and letters are written only to men of business, or to others who are, for the moment, involved in business, such as trustees, parents and guardians, Members of Parliament, and, by bores, to men of letters whom they do not know, and who do not want to hear from them. "The old order changes," as the poet justly remarks, and the art of spelling, even, may come to be lost, as by the lady letter writer of Conservative opinions who described a certain newspaper as "a wrotton wradical

Mother's Ples Won Htm.

From the Boston Globe. they call the chief quality in Mrs. C. C. Swan-son that won the heart of Grover Cleveland White, 18 years old, who married the widow of 42 after jilting her daughter, Juniette, who is 17. All went well with the young sweethearts, it is said, until Juniette made the fatal mistake of introducing her admirer

sweethearts, it is said, until Junierte inade the fatal mistake of introducing her admirer to the pies and cookies her mother made.

There is no better maker of pastry in Somerville than the woman who is now Mrs. White, and there is no youth in the community fonder of cranberry tarts, crullers and turnovers than the boy who is now her husband. Here was an affinity that left little Juniette no chance at all. That Mrs. Swanson was not insensible of her advantage the gossips are insinuating. They go so far as to assert that when she saw the boy's fancy turned lightly to thoughts of pie she set before him the choicest products of her art. Grover Cleveland White fairly revelled in her delicious pastry. The grave danger was that he might lose his stomach as well as his heart.

After the wedding the bridegroom admitted that Mrs. Swanson courted him a little, but did not own that she did so by means of her enchanting pastry. "She surprised me, he explained," by saying that she had thought a great deal of me from the first time I called to see Juniette. Ah, she knowe how to cook, and that's more than a majority of the young girls know."

ANCIENT TEMPLE OF ONIAS. Sanctuary Built by Jewish Fugitives in

One of the most valuable discoveries of the British School of Archeology in Egypt during the past winter season was the iden tification of the ancient Hebrew Temple of Onias by Prof. Flinders Petrie, says the Scientific American. When the persecution of the Jews by Antiochus caused them to flee many of the fugitives settled in a remote corner in the east of the delta, and in this sanctuary Onias IV. of the high priests erected a temple after the design of that at Jerusalem, in order that this spot might serve as a rallying point for those in flight.

This temple is duly mentioned by the historian Josephus, who states that it was erected on the site of an old Egyptian town. Some time ago it was realized that the position of this settlement was the town of Tel el Yehudiyeh, which is some eighteen miles north of Cairo, but it has been left to Prof. Petrie to prove the identity of the ocation conclusively, and in this work he has found the closest corroboration even to the minutest particulars, of the statements set forth by Josephus.

The ground plan of this settlement i roughly a right angled triangle, and it was strongly fortified. On the eastern side was an eastern wall of stone 767 feet in length by at least twenty feet in height, and terminating in bastions at the ends. The entrance was at the west acute angle, while the temple was at the south point. The hypothenuse of the triangle was formed of an inwardly curving wall not less than twenty feet in angle of over sixty degrees, to support the temple, entry to the court of which was attained by means of a stairway 14 feet in

width in the eastern wall.

The settlement covered an area ranging from three to four acres in extent and the sacred edifice was exactly half the size of the temple erected in Jerusalem by King Solomon. The rough lines of the structure built by Onias are now only visible, owing to the vandalism of the natives in quest of earth, but about twenty years ago the walls were standing and the pavements and pillars were then extant. Prof. Petric finds that the inner court of the temple was 64 feet in length by 24 feet in width, while the outer court was 45 feet long by 32 feet wide, inside measurements. The architecture was Corinthian with Syrian features in the width in the eastern wall.

When the natives first commenced ex-When the natives first commenced excavating earth from the site some years ago vast quantities of burnt bones were revealed, and the probability is that they were the remains of the daily sacrifices. Evidences of this have been discovered in the foundations, since in the lower part have been unearthed on all sides huge cylinders of pottery sunk in the ground in which the sacrifices were celebrated, fresh earth being thrown upon each fire offering in order to smother it, so that traces of sacrificial rites remain alternate with layers of earth.

FORETOLD KING'S MISFORTUNES Strange Meeting Between Francis Joseph and a Seer in Tyrel Mountains.

The critical condition of political affairs in Austria-Hungary invests with great significance a very remarkable incident in the life of the Emperor Francis Joseph, which courred shortly before his marriage in 1854

The young Emperor, who was an intrepid mountaineer, had been spending a few days in the Tyrol with his brother, the Archduke Maximilian, afterward Emperor of Mexico hunting. Returning late one evening, after an unsuccessful day's shooting, they were proceeding along a dangerous path on the face of a precipice when they were startled by the sudden apparition of a wild and haggard looking man, who sprang forward to meet them and raising his hand called upon them in the name of heaven to stopas he had a message which they alone might

persons to pass, and the man who resolutely barred the way had all the appearance of be ing an escaped lunatic. Deeming it prudent to numor him the Emperor stopped and told him to deliver his message. To his amaze ment the seemingly ignorant peasant proved in a few hurried words that he was a man of education and fully aware of certain State secrets which the Emperor supposed were known to him and his Ministers alone. ing rapidly from the present to the future, the seer in hurried words foretold a long series of tragic disasters which would befall the young sovereign and then pushing past him, rushed swiftly down the steep path and

had discovered the Cabinet secrets, of which he evidently had full knowledge, the Emperor immediately retraced his steps in orde to meet some members of the fusting party who were following him. On reaching them he learned that no one had even seen the mysterious stranger. As the path was over-hung by an insurmountable wall of rock on one side, it was naturally supposed that the

unfortunate man had fallen into the abyes which bounded it upon the other, but a most rigorous search failed to discover the least trace of his remains. The mystery remained unsolved, and the Emperor, who was deeply mpressed by the incident, refused for years to inform any one of the nature of the revela-

Soon after the tragic death of the Empress however, he alluded to the incident of ha a century before in the course of conversa-tion with a member of his family, who re-lated the dramatic episode to the writer. With deep emotion he affirmed that now all but one of the disasters foreteld by that mysterious seer had actually happened— the murder of his consort, the tragio deaths of his only son and of his brother, the Emperor of Mexico, and the long series of political misfortunes that had befallen his country The only prediction that remained unful-filled as yet was that he was destined to be the last Emperor of Austria.

WOMAN'S FIGHT WITH A BAWK Grabbed It With Her Hands and Had & Lively Time Until Her Husband Come.

From the Springfield Union.

A brave little woman is Mrs. William J.

Houghton. Singlehanded she fought with
a feroclous henhawk whose wings spread
inch. and when her husband a feet and 1 inch, and when her husband arrived at the scene of the battle she had all but killed the hawk, her gown was in shreds and the talons of the bird had sunk

into her flesh.

Mrs. Houghton assists her husband in the management of a big poultry farm on Allen street, at the corner of Sixteen Acres read, a place known as the "Four Corners." There are about 1,600 chickens and hens on the farm, and for that reason hawks have made

Last Tuesday Mrs. Houghton was at work about her home when she heard a terrific uproar in the barnyard. The hens were cackling wildly, the shrill peeps of the chickens. could be heard half a mile away, and the dog was barking. Mrs. Houghton went out to see what was the trouble. High above the barnyard she saw a huge bird flying in great circles, which gradually grew smaller. The bird sighted Mrs. Houghton and flew away. Mrs. Houghton thought it was an eagle. She returned to the house and in a few

minutes more the barnyard uproar became louder. She rushed to the door and found that the bird of prey had descended from the air and had swooped upon a chicken. Not thinking of the risk she ran of being severely injured, Mrs. Houghton made a dash to save the chicken. The bird, which proved to be a henhawk of more than or-

dinary size, was preparing to rise with its prey, but as it rose from the ground it ran into a wire netting near a grape arbor and it was thrown back upon the ground.

Mrs. Houghton caught it with her hands. The hawk dropped the chicken and made a pass with its talons at Mrs. Houghton's hands. The brave little woman let go of the bird for a minute, and then jumped upon it. One of her feet must have been on the bird's neck, she says, or the strong curved beak of the bird would have surely done her serious injury. As she steed upon the bird it flapped his wings wildly, and tried to tear the woman's flesh with its claws.

Mrs. Houghton's dress was torn to shreds Realizing that her victim was too powerful for her to handle alone, she called for he husband, who was at work in the fields nearby. When he arrived he found his wife astride of the hawk, and the barnyard a scene of confusion. The watchdog was trying to break its chain to attack the hawk, and every hen and chicken in the place was making as much poise as it possibly could.

Mr. Houghton grabbed a club and tried to beat the bird to death, but its struggles were such as to make it dangerous for him to get his hand near its claws. He finally

killed the bird by cutting its throat with penknife. Mrs. Houghton was panting with excitement when the hawk was finally overcome. Her gown was ruined and she had sustained several severe scratches, but she was happy ecause, as she said later, her chickens had one enemy the less.

The hawk measured 4 feet 1 inch from wins tip to wing tip.

From the New Milford Gazette. The date of the third annual hunt of the Schaghticoke Rattlesnake Club has been fixed for Sunday next. The circular sent out

"DEAR SIR: The third annual hunt of the Schaghticoke Rattlesnake Club will be held Sunday, May 20. The two preceding hunts were highly successful, a score or more of rattlers varying from 1% to 3% feet being taken. The hunt starts from the South Kent station on the arrival of the 10:07 A. M. rain. Conveyances will be in attendance at train. Conveyances will be in attendance at the railroad station to carry the hunters to the Schaghtlooke Indian reservation to the wigwam of President George Coggewell. from which place the hunters will proceed

"For safety it would be well to wear hunting boots or wear-leggins in case a rattler jumps at his legs.
"The Schaghtlooke Club would be glad to

have you present to participate in this novel hunt and enjoy one of the rarest and most